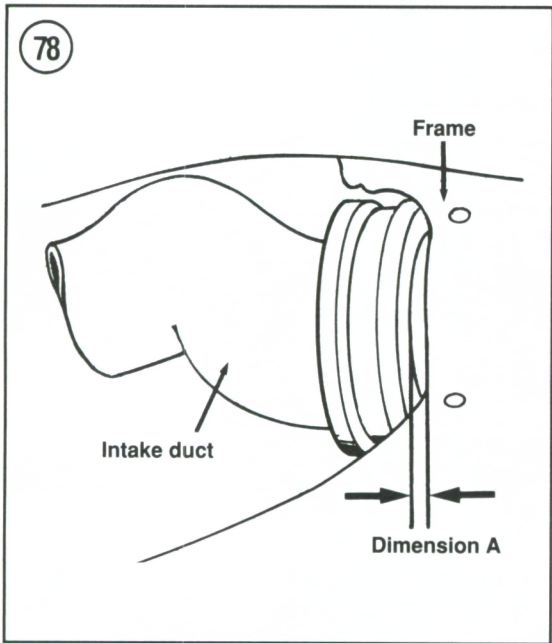


11. Withdraw the air box (B, **Figure 77**) up and forward and out of the frame.

12. Inspect all rubber components of the air box assembly and replace any that are damaged or starting to deteriorate.

13. Install by reversing these removal steps while noting the following:

- a. Make sure both clamping bands are all seated correctly on the carburetor and that the screws are tight.
- b. On 1988-1992 models, install the intake duct onto the frame duct (**Figure 78**) and position it so that Dimension "A" is 1-3 mm (0.04-0.12 in.).



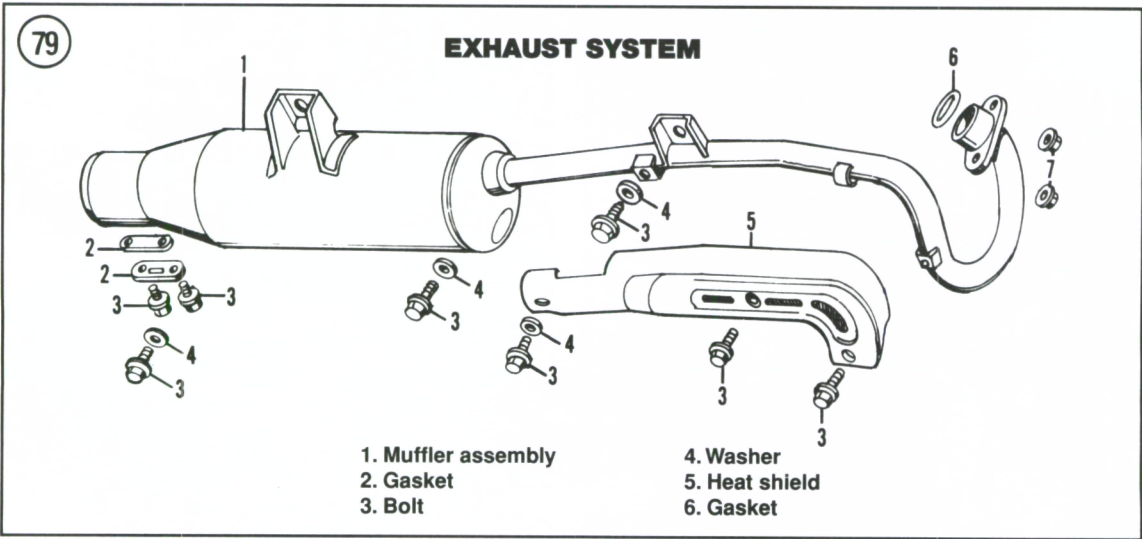
EXHAUST SYSTEM

The exhaust system is a vital performance component and frequently, because of its design, it is a vulnerable piece of equipment.

If the exhaust system is damaged or if the muffler becomes clogged with carbon, the performance of the engine can be greatly affected.

Check the exhaust system for deep dents and fractures and repair them or replace parts immediately. Check the muffler frame mounting flanges for fractures and loose bolts. Check the cylinder head mounting flange for tightness. A loose exhaust pipe connection will cause excessive exhaust noise and rob the engine of power.

The exhaust system is a one-piece unit consisting of a tailpipe and muffler assembly (**Figure 79**).



Removal/Installation

1. Place the vehicle on level ground and set the parking brake or block the wheels so the vehicle will not roll in either direction.

NOTE

Removal of the rear fender is not necessary, but it does allow additional work room.

2. Remove the seat and the rear fenders as described in Chapter Thirteen.

3. Remove the nuts (**Figure 80**) securing the exhaust pipe to the cylinder head.

4. Remove the front bolt (A, **Figure 81**) and rear bolt securing the tailpipe and muffler assembly (B, **Figure 81**) and remove the assembly.

5. Install by reversing these removal steps while noting the following:

- Inspect the gasket at the front of the exhaust pipe where it attaches to the exhaust port.
- Make sure the cylinder head exhaust port gasket is in place. Replace the gasket if necessary.
- Apply blue Loctite (No. 242) to the tailpipe and muffler assembly bolt threads.
- Tighten the nuts on the cylinder head first, then the front and rear bolts securing the tailpipe and muffler assembly to the frame. Tighten the tailpipe and muffler assembly bolts last. This will minimize the chances of an exhaust leak at the cylinder head.
- Tighten tailpipe and muffler assembly bolts to 55 N·m (40 ft.-lb.). Tighten the exhaust pipe to cylinder head nuts securely.
- After installation is complete, start the engine and make sure there are no exhaust leaks.

CRANKCASE BREATHER SYSTEM (CALIFORNIA ONLY 1998-ON)

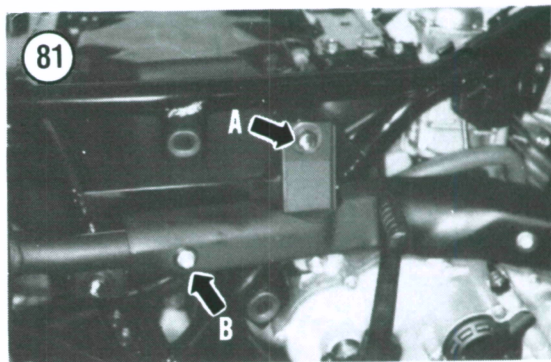
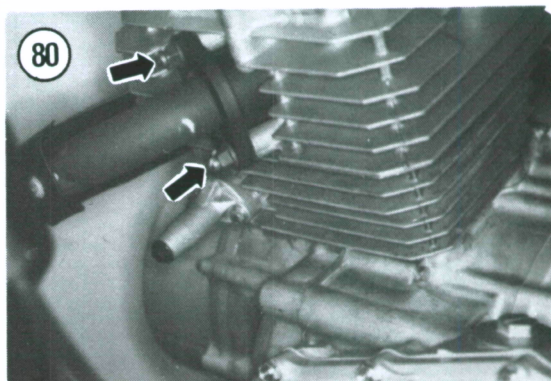
To comply with California air pollution standards, all models are equipped with a closed crank-

case breather system. This system routes the engine combustion gases into the air filter air box where they are routed into the engine to be burned.

Inspection and Cleaning

Inspect the breather hose from the upper crankcase to the air filter air box. If it is cracked or deteriorated it must be replaced. Make sure the hose clamps are in place and are tight.

Remove the drain plug from air box and drain out all residue. This cleaning procedure should be done more frequently if a considerable amount of riding is done at full throttle or in the rain.



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